USE AND AVAILABILITY OF CONTINUOUS STREAMFLOW RECORDS IN NEW MEXICO

By Robert L. Gold and Louis P. Denis

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DONALD PAUL HODEL, Secretary

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Dallas L. Peck, Director

For additional information
write to:

District Chief
U.S. Geological Survey
Water Resources Division
505 Marquette NW, Room 720
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102

Copies of this report can
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CONVERSION FACTORS

In this report, values for measurements are given in inch-pound units only. The following table contains factors for converting to International System (SI) units.

Multiply inch-pound units	by	To obtain SI units
	Length	
foot	0.3048	meter
mile	1.609	kilometer
	Area	
square mile	2.590	square kilometer
	Volume	
cubic foot	0.02832	cubic meter
	Flow	
cubic foot per second	0.02832	cubic meter per second

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ABSTRACT

The U.S. Geological Survey is presently performing a 5-year evaluation of its surface-water data-collection program in order to determine and document the most cost-effective method of collecting data. This report documents the first phase of that evaluation for continuous-record gaging stations in New Mexico. The use, funding source, and frequency of data availability for each of the 143 gaging stations in New Mexico are reported. In addition, the period of record, mean annual discharge and drainage area (if available) for the stations are provided.

INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Geological Survey is the principal agency of the Federal government collecting surface-water data throughout the Nation. The Water Resources Division of the Survey collects these data in cooperation with other Federal agencies and State, tribal, and local governments. The Survey began operating its first gaging station in January 1889 on the Rio Grande at Embudo, New Mexico. In 1983, the Survey operated approximately 8,000 continuous-record gaging stations nationwide.

Because of changes in objectives, technology, and external constraints, the Survey periodically evaluates the surface-water data-collection program. Benson and Carter (1973) summarized the last systematic nationwide evaluation, which was completed in 1970. The Survey is presently (1984) performing a 5-year nationwide evaluation of the program. Twenty percent of the program will be evaluated each year. The objective of the evaluation is to determine and document the most cost-effective method of collecting streamflow data.

The purpose of this report is to document the uses and funding sources for the data collected at the 143 continuous-record gaging stations in operation in New Mexico. In addition, the stations are categorized based on the frequency of data availability. This report summarizes the first of three phases of the program evaluation for New Mexico. Fontaine and others (1984) describe all three phases of the evaluation in their study on the Maine gaging-station program.

History of the Stream-Gaging Program in New Mexico

The Survey began its systematic collection of surface-water data in New Mexico. The number of continuous-record gaging stations has fluctuated over the years; at present (1984), there are 143 stations (fig. 1). Borland (1970) reported the following history of the stream-gaging program in New Mexico:

> The streamflow program of the U.S. Geological Survey in New Mexico has evolved through the years as Federal and State interests in surface-water resources have increased and as funds for operating stream-gaging stations have become available.
>
> The beginning of surface-water investigations in New Mexico was in December 1888 when the Geological Survey established a camp on the Rio Grande near Embudo for the purpose of training employees to make streamflow measurements. A gaging station was built near the camp and the collection of continuous streamflow records started on January 1, 1889. Two more stations were placed in operation on the Rio Grande in that same year. In the years to follow, additional stations were built on the Rio Grande, San Juan, Piedra, Mora, and Sapello Rivers.
>
> In 1907, the Territorial legislature enacted the basic surface-water code and established the position of Territorial Engineer, later to be State Engineer. This legislation resulted in a cooperative agreement between the Territory and the Survey which led to additional stations being built along the Rio Grande. The cooperative agreement was terminated in 1915 at which time the State assumed all responsibility for the 62 stations then in operation on streams throughout the State.
>
> On July 1, 1931, a cooperative agreement was again reached and an office of the Geological Survey was established in Santa Fe. A period of rapid expansion followed this resumption of operation by the Survey, as needs for streamflow data were generated by programs of the Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Rio Grande Joint Investigation.

Current New Mexico Stream-Gaging Program

New Mexico has a meager supply of surface water. Many streams are subject to regulation under terms of various court decrees and compacts and one international treaty. Costilla Creek, the Pecos River, and the Rio Grande are regulated to comply with river compacts (fig. 2). In addition, Elephant Butte Reservoir on the Rio Grande is operated to deliver water to Mexico in accordance with the treaty between the United States and Mexico. Navajo Reservoir, a unit of the Colorado River Storage Project, could also be used to regulate flow of the San Juan River to meet compact requirements. Regulation of the Canadian River is limited to storage of 200,000 acre-feet for conservation downstream from Conchas Dam (fig. 2). Because agriculture is a major industry in the State, development of water supplies has been largely for the purpose of irrigation. A number of reservoirs have been constructed for storage of irrigation water and for flood prevention. Reservoir storage is also important to meet water deliveries obligated under compact agreements. Many gaging stations are operated to monitor streamflow affected by development.

Approximately 1,087,120 acres are irrigated in New Mexico, with about one-quarter being irrigated by surface water and three-quarters by ground water (Sorenson, 1982). Nearly every stream in the State is affected to some degree by diversions for irrigation. However, some streams are affected so little that they can be considered to be natural-flow streams, whereas other streams, such as the Gila and San Francisco Rivers, can at times be completely regulated by diversion. Many gaging stations are operated on streams affected by irrigation in order to define the altered system.

The State is divided into seven river basins (fig. 2), the same basin designations as used by the New Mexico State Engineer (Sorenson, 1982). Except for the Pecos River basin, these basins conform to river basin areas that have been adopted for use in regional and national water planning and in related land-resource planning. The Pecos River is a tributary of the Rio Grande, but for State planning purposes it is treated as a major basin in New Mexico rather than as a subbasin of the Rio Grande. Locations of the present (1984) gaging stations are shown in figure 3. Operation, review, and quality control of the gaging-station network are performed by personnel of the U.S. Geological Survey in Santa Fe, Albuquerque, Las Cruces, Roswell, Carlsbad, and San Antonio.

The distribution of the 143 continuous-record gaging stations by basin is as follows: Arkansas-White-Red River--22, Texas Gulf--0, Pecos River--40, Rio Grande--66, Upper Colorado River--8, Lower Colorado River--7, and Rio Yaqui--0.

Selected hydrologic data, including station number, station name, drainage area, period of record, and mean annual discharge, are given in table 1. Station identification numbers are the Survey's eight-digit downstream-order station numbers.

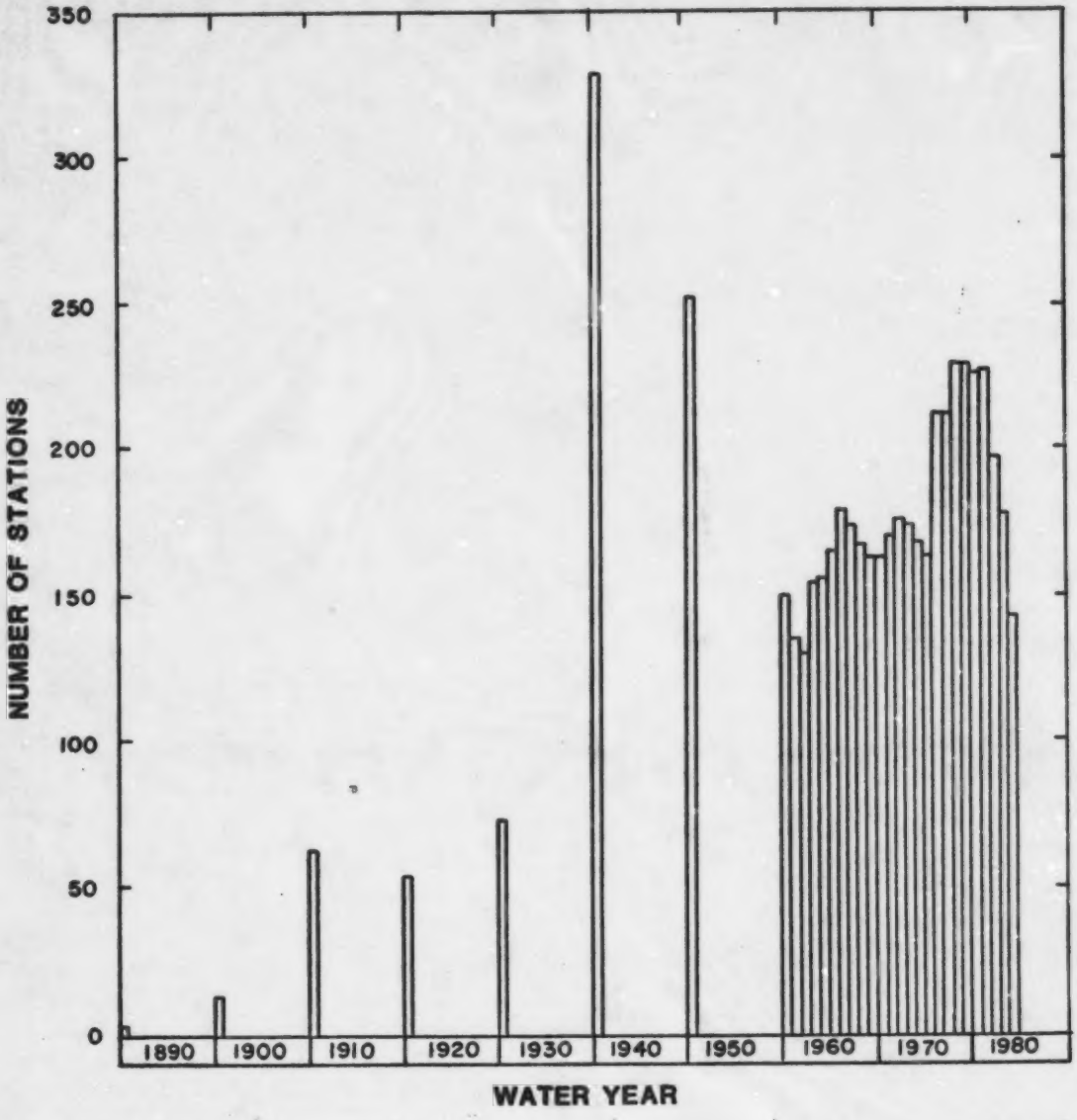

Figure 1.--Number of continuous stream-gaging stations in New Mexico.

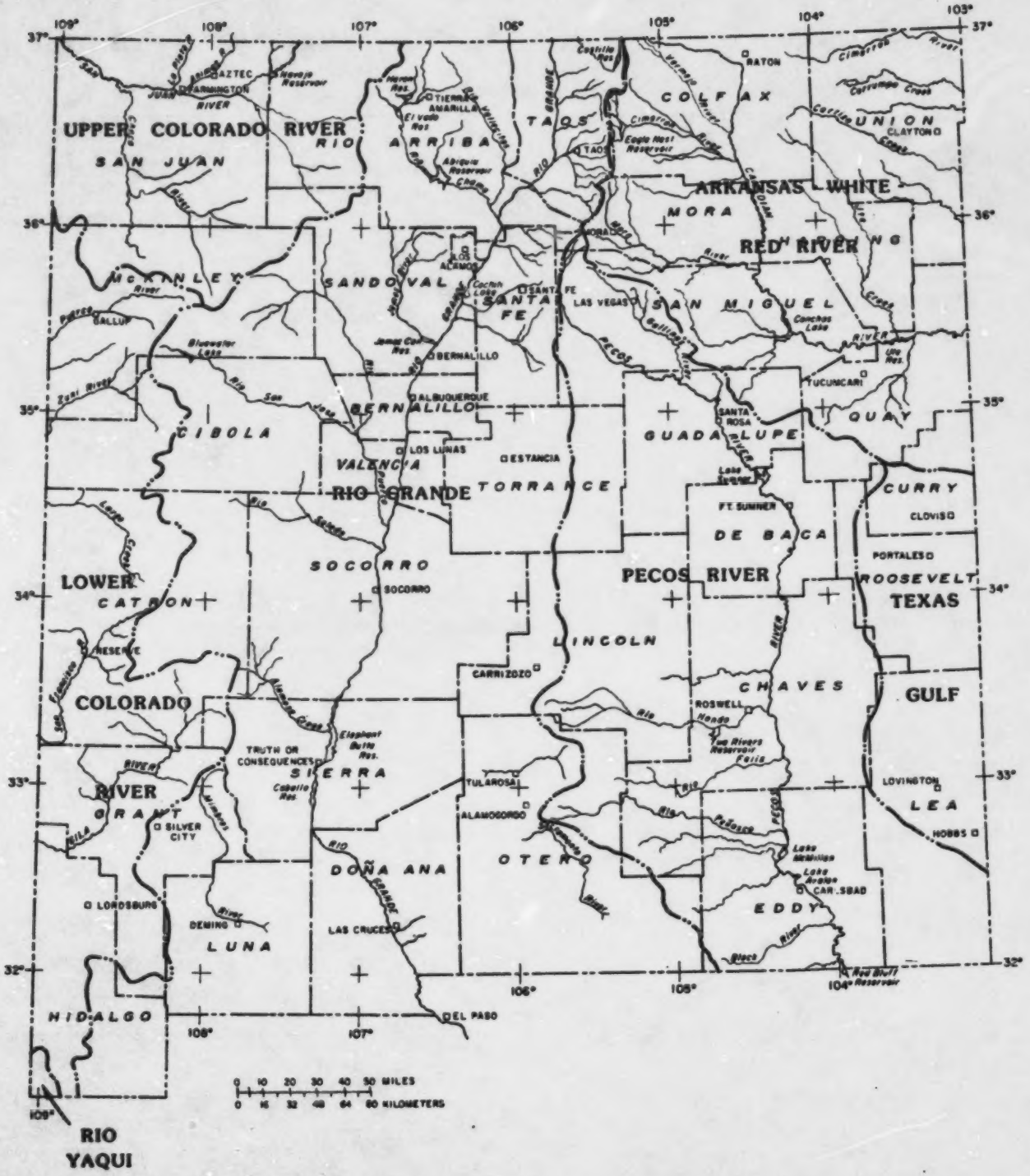

Figure 2.--River basins.

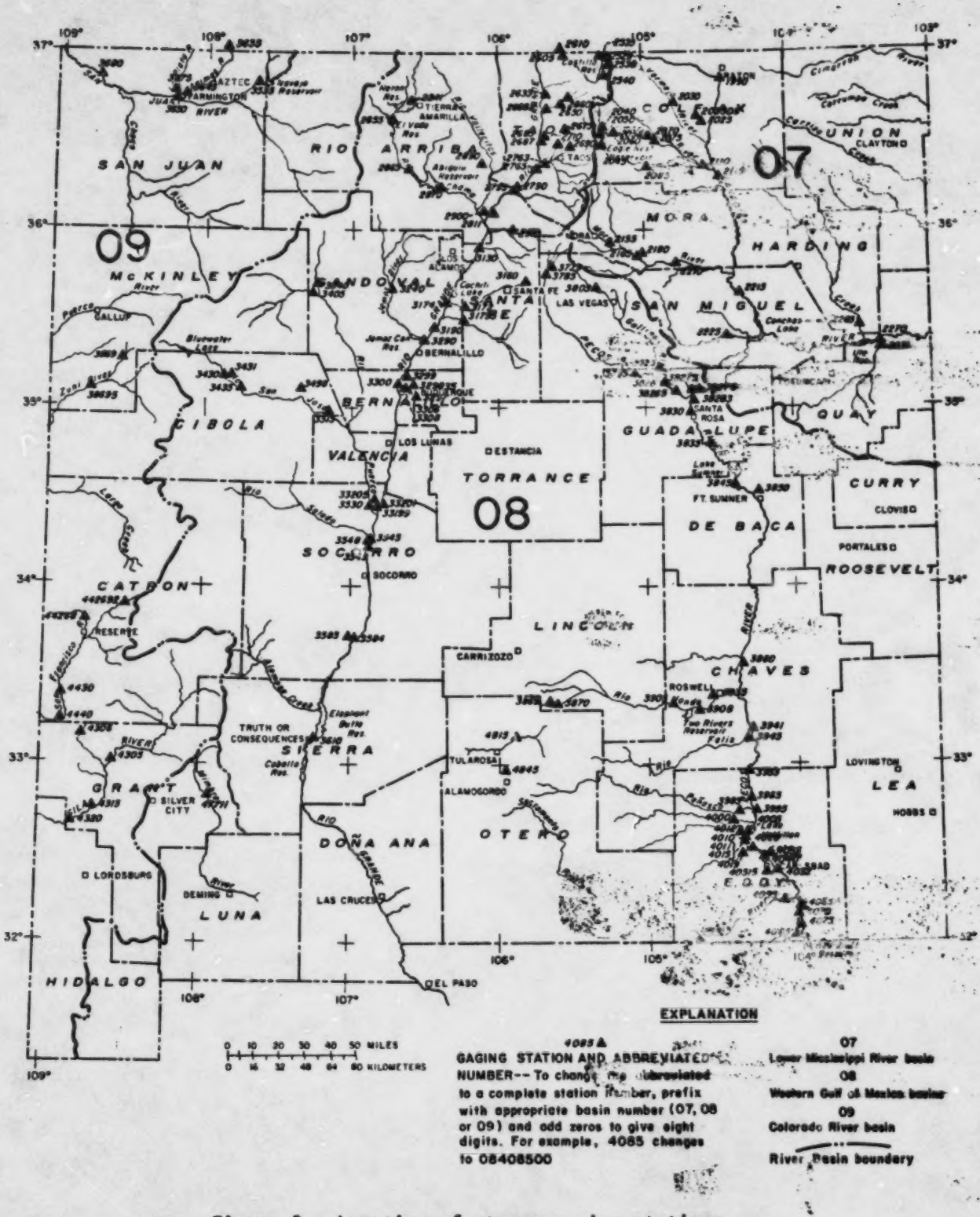

Figure 3.--Location of stream-gaging stations.

USES, FUNDING, AND AVAILABILITY OF CONTINUOUS STREAMFLOW DATA

In order to standardize the results of the stream-gaging evaluation nationally, a report on the program in Maine by Fontaine and others (1984) was designed as a prototype for other statewide reports. Thus, much of the material in this report has been taken from Fontaine and others (1984).

The relevance of a stream gage is defined by uses made of data produced from the gage. The uses of the data from each continuous gaging station in New Mexico were identified by a survey of known data users.

Data uses identified by the survey were categorized into nine classes that are defined below. The sources of funding for each gage and the frequency that data are provided to the users were also compiled.

Data-Use Classes

The following definitions were used to categorize uses of streamflow data for each continuous gaging station.

Regional Hydrology

For streamflow data to be useful in defining regional hydrology, the streamflow must be largely unaffected by manmade storage or diversion. In this class of use, man's effects on streamflow are not necessarily small but are limited to those of land-use and climate changes. Records from these stations are useful in developing regional information about the relationship between basin characteristics and streamflow.

Seventy-seven stations have been classified in the regional hydrology data-use category (table 2). Two of the stations (08377900 and 09430600) are designated as benchmark stations. Four stations (08276500, 08378500, 08408500, 09430500) are designated as water-resources review stations. Hydrologic benchmark stations are in a national network of 57 stations operated on watersheds that are relatively free of manmade alteration; the network is intended to define long-term trends. Water-resources review stations are used to prepare a national monthly summary of water conditions.

Hydrologic Systems

Hydrologic systems stations are used for accounting and for defining current hydrologic conditions and the sources, sinks, and fluxes of water through hydrologic systems, including regulated systems. These stations include diversions and return flow and stations that may be used to define the interaction of water systems. Benchmark and water-resources review stations are included in the hydrologic systems category because these stations can account for current and long-term conditions of systems that they gage.

Also included in this category are stations used for accounting of discharges in the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation irrigation-project areas and in flood-control projects developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The Rio Grande, Rio Chama, San Juan, Canadian, and Pecos Rivers, and Costilla Creek are mainly controlled; stations on these streams are in this category.

Legal Obligations

Some stations provide records of discharge for verification or enforcement of existing treaties, compacts, and decrees. All of the State's major stream systems are subject to the provisions of legal compacts. Only the Dry Cimarron River system in northeastern New Mexico is not subject to a compact. Interstate compacts include the Colorado River, La Plata River, Rio Grande, Upper Colorado River Basin, Pecos River, Canadian River, Amended Costilla Creek, and the Animas-La Plata Project Compacts. In addition, surface-water distributions on the Gila River basin, on an interstate ditch that diverts from the Los Pinos River, on the Rio Grande basin near Antonito, Colorado, and on a part of Chicorica Creek near Raton are controlled by Federal Court decrees.

Planning and Design

Gaging stations in this category are used for the planning and design of specific projects or a group of structures (for example, a dam, levee, water-supply diversion, hydropower plant, or waste-treatment facility). The planning and design category is limited to stations that were instituted for such purposes and where these purposes are still valid. One station used for design by the Vermejo Irrigation District and one station for design of the Alamogordo water-supply system are in this category.

Project Operation

Gaging stations in this category are used to assist water managers in making operational decisions such as reservoir releases or diversions. This category generally implies that the data are routinely available on a rapid-reporting basis. Stations included in this category are those used by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and irrigation districts in project areas, and by the U.S. Corps of Engineers and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation in reservoir operations.

Hydrologic Forecasts

Gaging stations in this category are used to provide information for hydrologic forecasting, such as flood forecasts or periodic (daily, weekly, monthly, or seasonal) discharge or volume forecasts. This category generally implies that the data are available on a rapid-reporting basis.

Stations in this category include those designated by the National Weather Service for flood forecasting. Other agencies may also use the information from these stations during flood events, notably the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the State of New Mexico. Twelve stations are in this category, all but one of which have direct access through telemetry equipment.

Water-Quality Monitoring

Gaging stations where regular water-quality or sediment-transport monitoring is being conducted and where streamflow data are needed to interpret the water-quality or sediment data are designated as water-quality-monitoring sites. Stations operated as part of the National Stream Quality Accounting Network (NASQAN) are included in this category. NASQAN stations are operated to define areal variability and trends in stream quality. Also included in this category are the benchmark stations. Five stations included in this category where samples collected are analyzed for radioisotopes are part of the national radiochemical network.

Research

Gaging stations in this category are operated for a specific research project or water-investigations study. Typically, these stations are operated for only a few years. Three stations in the Albuquerque area are in this category. Two stations (08329700 and 08329835) are operated for a study on surface-water ground-water relationships; the third station (08329900) is used for an urban hydrology study.

Funding

The sources of funding for the streamflow-gaging program are:

1. Federal program.--Funds that have been directly allocated to the U.S. Geological Survey.

2. Other Federal Agency (OFA) program.--Funds that have been transferred to the Geological Survey by other Federal agencies.

3. Cooperative program.--Funds that come jointly from Geological Survey cooperative-designated funding and from a non-Federal cooperating agency. Cooperating agency funds may be in the form of direct services or cash.

4. Other non-Federal.--Funds that are provided entirely by a non-Federal agency and are not matched by Geological Survey cooperative funds.

In all four categories, the sources of funding pertain only to the collection of streamflow data. Funding sources for other activities, particularly collection of water-quality samples, that might be carried out at any site may not be the same as those identified in table 2.

Frequency of Data Availability

Frequency of data availability refers to the frequency that the streamflow data may be furnished to the users. Data can be furnished by direct-access telemetry equipment for immediate use, by periodic release of provisional data, or in publication format through the annual data report. These three frequencies are designated T, P, and A, respectively, in table 2. In the current program, data for all stations are made available through the annual report, data for 26 stations are available on a real-time basis, and data are released on a provisional basis for 43 stations.

Data-Use Presentation

Data use, funding source, and frequency of data availability are presented for each continuous gaging station in table 2. Entry of an asterisk in the table indicates that no footnote is required, but the station belongs in that data-use category.

SUMMARY

A review of the data under funding source (table 2) indicates that data from most stations have multiple uses. Many of the gaging stations are used on an ongoing basis for accounting and for project investigations. Although stations may have been established for a specific purpose, the data are used for many other purposes. All stations presently (1984) have sufficient justification for continued operation.

REFERENCES

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Borland, J. P., 1970, A proposed streamflow-data program for New Mexico: U.S. Geological Survey open-file report, 71 p.

Fontaine, R. A., Moss, M. E., Smath, J. A., and Thomas, W. O., Jr., 1984, Cost-effectiveness of the stream-gaging program in Maine: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 2244, 39 p.

Sorenson, E. F., 1982, Water use by categories in New Mexico counties and river basins, and irrigated acreage in 1980: New Mexico State Engineer Technical Report 44, 51 p.

U.S. Geological Survey, 1983, Water resources data for New Mexico, 1982: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Data Report NM-82-1, 659 p.

Table 1.—Selected hydrologic data for stream-gaging stations

[mi^2: square miles; mean annual discharge: through 1982 water year; ft^3/s: cubic feet per second; Remarks: see end of tables for explanation of numbers; all stations are in New Mexico except 08261000]

Station number	Station name	Drainage area (mi^2)	Period of record	Mean annual discharge (ft^3/s)	Remarks
07199000	Canadian River near Hebron	229	June 1946-	7.88	
07202500	Eagle Tail Ditch near Maxwell		December 1944- July 1950 May 1975-	4.90	1
07203000	Vermejo River near Dawson	301	October 1915- July 1918 April 1919- May 1921 January 1927-	18.0	7
07203505	Vermejo Ditch near Colfax		December 1980-		2
07204000	Moreno Creek at Eagle Nest	73.8	April 1928- October 1955 June 1964-		2, 4, 5, 7
07204500	Cieneguilla Creek near Eagle Nest	56.0	April 1928- September 1955 June 1964-		2, 5, 6, 7
07205000	Sixmile Creek near Eagle Nest	10.5	April 1928- September 1955 July 1958-	2.51	5, 7, 8 9
07206000	Cimarron River below Eagle Nest Dam	167	May 1950-	13.7	
07207000	Cimarron River near Cimarron	294	May 1950-	20.7	10

Table 1.—Selected hydrologic data for stream-gaging stations - Continued

Station number	Station name	Drainage area (mi^2)	Period of record	Mean annual discharge (ft^3/s)	Remarks
07207500	Ponil Creek near Cimarron	171	November 1915- June 1919 August 1919- July 1925 September 1925 September 1927- July 1929 May 1950-	11.2	11
07208500	Rayado Creek at Sauble Ranch near Cimarron	65.0	January 1909- February 1910 June 1910- August 1910 May 1911- May 1913 July 1913- February 1915 October 1915- September 1918 March 1919- September 1920 June 1923- September 1924 March 1927- May 1927 August 1927-	13.7	7, 12
07211000	Cimarron River at Springer	1,032	August 1907- December 1909 January 1921- February 1922 October 1924- January 1926 September 1926-	16.8	7, 13
07211500	Canadian River near Taylor Springs	2,850	January 1940- September 1958 June 1964-	79.4	
07215500	Mora River at La Cueva	173	August 1903- April 1905 May 1905- December 1905 May 1906- July 1911 April 1931-	26.9	7, 14

Table 1.--Selected hydrologic data for stream-gaging stations - Continued

Station number	Station name	Drainage area (mi^2)	Period of record	Mean annual discharge (ft^3/s)	Remarks
07216500	Mora River near Golondrinas	267	March 1915- May 1921 October 1921- March 1922 May, August, September 1922 July 1923- July 1924 December 1924-	32.9	 16
07218000	Coyote Creek near Golondrinas	215	April 1928- September 1930 October 1930-	11.3	15
07221000	Mora River near Shoemaker	1,104	October 1914- July 1915 October 1915- August 1918 May 1919- July 1924 September 1924- November 1924 March 1925- July 1925 June 1927-	55.2	16
07221500	Canadian River near Sanchez	6,015	May 1912- December 1914 October 1935-	186	7
07222500	Conchas River at Variadero	523	October 1936-	14.8	
07226500	Ute Creek near Logan	2,060	January 1912- May 1914 January 1942-	24.7	14

Table 1.—Selected hydrologic data for stream-gaging stations - Continued

Station number	Station name	Drainage area (mi^2)	Period of record	Mean annual discharge (ft^3/s)	Remarks
07227000	Canadian River at Logan	11,141	June 1904- November 1905 December 1908- September 1909 February 1910 April 1910- July 1910 August 1910- September 1911 October 1911- May 1914 January 1924- May 1924 September 1924- July 1925 January 1927- April 1934 August 1934-	392	7, 14, 17 14
07227100	Revuelto Creek near Logan	786	August 1959-	45.6	
08252500	Costilla Creek above Costilla Dam	25.1	April 1937-		2, 7, 18, 19
08253000	Casias Creek near Costilla	16.6	April 1937-		2, 7, 19
08253500	Santistevan Creek near Costilla	2.15	April 1937-		2, 7, 19
08254000	Costilla Creek below Costilla Dam	54.6	April 1937-	16.6	7, 20, 21
08255500	Costilla Creek near Costilla	195	March 1936-	41.2	22
08260500	Costilla Creek below Diversion Dam at Costilla	197	April 1952-		2, 19
08261000	Costilla Creek near Garcia, Colorado	200	June 1944-		2, 19
08263500	Rio Grande near Cerro	8,440	May 1948-	396	

Table 1.—Selected hydrologic data for stream-gaging stations - Continued

Station number	Station name	Drainage area (mi^2)	Period of record	Mean annual discharge (ft^3/s)	Remarks
08265000	Red River near Questa	113	April 1910- October 1910	55.9	23
			January 1911- September 1911		14
			October 1912- March 1924		
			May 1924- September 1925		
			January 1926- March 1926		
			September 1926-		7
08266000	Cabresto Creek near Questa	36.7	September 1943-	9.67	
08266820	Red River below Fish Hatchery near Questa	185	August 1969- July 1978		2
			August 1978-		
08267500	Rio Hondo near Valdez	36.2	August 1934-	33.9	
08268500	Arroyo Hondo at Arroyo Hondo	65.6	April 1910- June 1921	26.6	7, 14, 24
			July 1912- December 1928		
			January 1932-		
08268700	Rio Grande near Arroyo Hondo	8,760	February 1963-	582	
08269000	Rio Pueblo de Taos near Taos	66.6	January 1911- December 1916	28.1	
			January 1940- December 1951		
			October 1962		7, 15
			November 1962-		

Table 1.—Selected hydrologic data for stream-gaging stations - Continued

Station number	Station name	Drainage area (mi^2)	Period of record	Mean annual discharge (ft^3/s)	Remarks
08271000	Rio Lucero near Arroyo Seco	16.6	April 1910- December 1910	21.5	7, 14
			January 1911- September 1915		
			March 1916- December 1916		25
			October 1933- December 1951		
			October 1962		15
			November 1962-		
08276300	Rio Pueblo de Taos below Los Cordovas	380	March 1957-	51.1	
08276500	Rio Grande below Taos Junction Bridge near Taos	9,730	July 1925-	719	26, 27
08279000	Embudo Creek at Dixon	305	October 1923- February 1926	76.1	
			October 1926- September 1955		
			September 1962-		7
08279500	Rio Grande at Embudo	10,400	January 1889-	777	7
08281100	Rio Grande above San Juan Pueblo	10,550	March 1963-	706	
08284100	Rio Chama near La Puente	480	October 1955-	319	
08285500	Rio Chama below El Vado Dam	877	October 1913- November 1915	403	28
			April 1916- November 1916		
			March, April 1920		
			September 1920- August 1924		
			October 1935-		7

Table 1.—Selected hydrologic data for stream-gaging stations - Continued

Station number	Station name	Drainage area (mi^2)	Period of record	Mean annual discharge (ft^3/s)	Remarks
08286500	Rio Chama above Abiquiu Reservoir	1,600	August 1961-	430	
08287000	Rio Chama below Abiquiu Dam	2,147	October 1961-	457	29
08289000	Rio Ojo Caliente at La Madera	419	April 1932-	66.9	
08290000	Rio Chama near Chamita	3,144	October 1912-	503	7, 30
08291000	Santa Cruz River near Cundiyo	86	October 1930-	28.6	7, 31
08313000	Rio Grande at Otowi Bridge near San Ildefonso	14,300	February 1895- December 1905 June 1909-		2, 7, 32
08316000	Santa Fe River near Santa Fe		June 1910 January 1913-	7.82	7, 33
08317200	Santa Fe River above Cochiti Lake	231	March 1970-	8.48	
08317400	Rio Grande below Cochiti Dam	14,900	October 1970-		2
08317950	Galisteo Creek below Galisteo Dam	597	March 1970-	6.73	
08319000	Rio Grande at San Felipe	16,100	October 1925-	1,276	7
08324000	Jemez River near Jemez	470	June 1936- May 1941 August 1949- October 1950 May 1951- September 1952 March 1953-	69.6	7, 34, 35

Table 1.--Selected hydrologic data for stream-gaging stations - Continued

Station number	Station name	Drainage area (mi^2)	Period of record	Mean annual discharge (ft^3/s)	Remarks
08329000	Jemez River below Jemez Canyon Dam	1,038	March 1936- January 1938 March 1943-	55.5	36
08329700	Campus Wash at Albuquerque		April 1982-		2, 19
08329835	North Floodway Channel at Albuquerque		May 1982-		2, 19
08329900	North Floodway Channel near Alameda		July 1968-		2, 19
08330000	Rio Grande at Albuquerque	17,440	October 1941-	1,068	7
08330600	Tijeras Arroyo near Albuquerque	133	August 1974-		2, 19
08330800	Tijeras Arroyo below South Diversion Channel inlet near Albuquerque		July 1974-		2, 19
08331990	Rio Grande Conveyance Channel near Bernardo		June 1936- September 1937 October 1964-		2, 37
08332010	Rio Grande Floodway near Bernardo	19,230	June 1936- January 1939 October 1941-	1,117	7, 38
08332050	Bernardo Interior Drain near Bernardo		June 1936- May 1937 October 1943-		2, 7
08334000	Rio Puerco above Arroyo Chico near Guadalupe	420	July 1951-	12.9	
08340500	Arroyo Chico near Guadalupe	1,390	November 1943-	21.3	

Table 1.--Selected hydrologic data for stream-gaging stations - Continued

Station number	Station name	Drainage area (mi^2)	Period of record	Mean annual discharge (ft^3/s)	Remarks
08343000	Rio San Jose at Grants	1,020	October 1912- February 1914 June 1914 October 1914- February 1915 May 1915- June 1921 September 1921- June 1923 October 1923- May 1926 September 1926- December 1926 May 1949- September 1966 June 1968-	3.14	39 7
08343100	Grants Canyon at Grants	13.0	December 1961-	0.145	
08343500	Rio San Jose near Grants	2,300	June 1936-	6.66	40
08349800	Rio Paguate below Jackpile Mine near Laguna	107	March 1976-	1.51	
08351500	Rio San Jose at Correo	3,660	April 1943-	11.2	41
08353000	Rio Puerco near Bernardo	7,350	November 1939-	46.0	
08353130	Alamo Creek near Alamo		June 1983-		2
08353150	Rio Salado near Alamo		June 1983-		2
08354500	Socorro Main Canal North at San Acacia		April 1936- September 1964 October 1964-		2, 15
08354800	Rio Grande Conveyance Channel at San Acacia		October 1958- September 1964 October 1964-		2

Table 1.—Selected hydrologic data for stream-gaging stations - Continued

Station number	Station name	Drainage area (mi^2)	Period of record	Mean annual discharge (ft^3/s)	Remarks
08354900	Rio Grande Floodway at San Acacia	26,770	April 1936- September 1958 October 1958- September 1964 October 1964-		2, 42
08358300	Rio Grande Conveyance Channel at San Marcial		October 1958- September 1959 October 1969-		2
08358400	Rio Grande Floodway at San Marcial	27,700	October 1964-	516	
08361000	Rio Grande below Elephant Butte Dam	29,450	January 1915-	968	3, 7
08377900	Rio Mora near Terrero	53.2	October 1963-	28.6	
08378500	Pecos River near Pecos	189	August 1919-	96.9	7, 43
08379500	Pecos River near Anton Chico	1,050	April 1910- May 1916 October 1916- September 1924 August 1925- December 1925 January 1927-	128	 7
08380500	Gallinas Creek near Montezuma	84.0	March 1915- September 1915 June 1916-	19.1	44 7
08382500	Gallinas River near Colonias	610	January 1951-	16.3	
08382600	Pecos River above Cañon del Uta near Colonias	2,330	January 1976-	62.4	

Table 1.—Selected hydrologic data for stream-gaging stations - Continued

Station number	Station name	Drainage area (mi^2)	Period of record	Mean annual discharge (ft^3/s)	Remarks
08382650	Pecos River above Santa Rosa Lake	2,340	February 1976-	80.7	45
08382730	Los Esteros Creek above Santa Rosa Lake	65.6	July 1973-	1.49	45
08382760	Los Esteros Creek tributary above Santa Rosa Lake	13.7	July 1973-	0.41	45
08382830	Pecos River below Santa Rosa Dam	2,430	January 1980-		2
08383000	Pecos River at Santa Rosa	2,650	January 1906- December 1906 February 1910- July 1911 September 1912- December 1924 March 1927- May 1927, July 1927 January 1928-	135	 7
08383500	Pecos River near Puerto de Luna	3,970	April 1938-	209	
08384500	Pecos River below Sumner Dam	4,390	October 1912- April 1926 August 1926-	236	46 7
08385000	Fort Sumner Main Canal near Fort Sumner		March 1939- February 1943 April 1954-	49.4	47
08386000	Pecos River near Acme	11,380	September 1921- June 1923 July 1937-	182	7
08387000	Rio Ruidoso at Hollywood	120	March 1953-	14.9	

Table 1.—Selected hydrologic data for stream-gaging stations - Continued

Station number	Station name	Drainage area (mi^2)	Period of record	Mean annual discharge (ft^3/s)	Remarks
08390500	Rio Hondo at Diamond A Ranch near Roswell	947	May 1908- August 1909 May 1939-	21.2	7
08390800	Rio Hondo below Diamond A Dam near Roswell	963	October 1963-	8.65	
08393500	Rio Hondo at Roswell	1,070	February 1981-		2
08394100	Pecos River near Hagerman	13,630	February 1968-		2, 48
08394500	Rio Felix at Old Highway Bridge near Hagerman	932	April 1939-	14.1	
08395500	Pecos River near Lake Arthur	14,760	August 1938-	229	
08396500	Pecos River near Artesia	15,300	September 1905- June 1909 August 1909-	244	7, 49
08398500	Rio Penasco at Dayton	1,060	April 1951-	5.12	50
08399500	Pecos River (Kaiser Channel) near Lakewood		May 1950-	149	51
08400000	Fourmile Draw near Lakewood	265	October 1951-	3.54	
08401000	Pecos River below McMillan Dam	16,990	January 1906- March 1908 January 1909- December 1911 August 1939- December 1940 December 1946-	96.1	14, 52

Table 1.—Selected hydrologic data for stream-gaging stations - Continued

Station number	Station name	Drainage area (mi^2)	Period of record	Mean annual discharge (ft^3/s)	Remarks
08401100	Pecos River above Seven Rivers near Lakewood	17,000	May 1974-		2, 48
08401200	South Seven Rivers near Lakewood	220	October 1963-	4.19	
08401500	Pecos River below Major Johnson Springs near Carlsbad	17,650	January 1947- September 1950 October 1971-		2, 48
08401900	Rocky Arroyo at Highway Bridge near Carlsbad	285	October 1963-	8.12	
08402000	Pecos River at Damsite 3 near Carlsbad	17,980	August 1939- December 1940 August 1944-	155	
08403500	Carlsbad Main Canal at Head near Carlsbad		July 1939-	103	53
08404000	Pecos River below Avalon Dam	18,080	January 1906- March 1907 June 1951-	30.8	54
08405150	Dark Canyon Draw at Carlsbad	450	January 1973-	8.17	
08405200	Pecos River below Dark Canyon Draw at Carlsbad	18,550	January 1970-	47.6	
08405500	Black River above Malaga	343	March 1940- December 1940 December 1946-	13.0	
08406500	Pecos River near Malaga	19,190	May 1920-	173	7

Table 1.—Selected hydrologic data for stream-gaging stations - Continued

Station number	Station name	Drainage area (mi^2)	Period of record	Mean annual discharge (ft^3/s)	Remarks
08407000	Pecos River at Pierce Canyon Crossing near Malaga	19,260	July 1938- September 1941 August 1951-	134	
08407500	Pecos River at Red Bluff	19,540	October 1937-	167	
08408500	Delaware River near Red Bluff	689	April 1912- September 1913 May 1914- June 1915 October 1937-	13.2	55
08477110	Mimbres River at Mimbres	184	March 1978-		2
08481500	Tularosa Creek near Bent	120	December 1947-	10.1	56
08484500	La Luz Creek at La Luz	62.7	October 1982-		2
08492900	Sacramento River near Sunspot	12.8	July 1984-		2
09355500	San Juan River near Archuleta	3,260	December 1954-	1,090	
09363500	Animas River near Cedar Hill	1,090	October 1933-	895	57
09364500	Animas River at Farmington	1,360	June 1904- October 1905 September 1912-	913	58 7
09365000	San Juan River at Farmington	7,240	June 1904- December 1904 January 1905- September 1906 September 1912-	2,352	 14 7

Table 1.—Selected hydrologic data for stream-gaging stations - Concluded

Station number	Station name	Drainage area (mi^2)	Period of record	Mean annual discharge (ft^3/s)	Remarks
09367500	La Plata River near Farmington	583	March 1938-	26.3	
09368000	San Juan River at Shiprock	12,900	January 1911- October 1911 February 1927-	2,172	14
09386900	Rio Nutria near Ramah	71.4	October 1969-	6.25	
09386950	Zuni River above Black Rock Reservoir	810	October 1969-	12.4	59
09430500	Gila River near Gila	1,864	April 1914- December 1914 December 1927-	139	60
09430600	Mogollon Creek near Cliff	69	March 1967-	28.6	
09431500	Gila River near Redrock	2,829	May 1905- December 1906 January 1907- December 1907 November 1908- December 1910 January 1911- January 1912 August 1912- September 1955 October 1962-	199	61 7, 14
09442680	San Francisco River near Reserve	350	March 1959-	24.5	
09442692	Tularosa River above Aragon	94	July 1966-	3.32	
09443000	San Francisco River near Alma	1,546	September 1904- January 1914 January 1964-	70.4	62
09444000	San Francisco River near Glenwood	1,653	October 1927-	74.3	7

1. Monthly discharge only October 1945 to July 1950.
2. Average discharge not computed.
3. Monthly or annual discharge only for some periods
4. No winter records except water year 1932.
5. Published as "near Therma" 1928-34.
6. No winter records except water years 1932, 1948, and 1951.
7. Monthly discharge only for some periods.
8. No winter records in water years 1929-31, 1933-55.
9. No winter records subsequent to water year 1975.
10. Published as "Cimarron Creek near Cimarron" October 1952- September 1965.
11. Prior to May 1950 monthly discharge only.
12. Published as "Rayado River at, near, or above Abreu's Ranch near Cimarron" prior to October 1925, and as "Rayado River at Sauble Ranch near Cimarron" October 1925 to September 1952.
13. Published as "Cimarron Creek at Springer" October 1952 to September 1965.
14. Gage heights and discharge measurements only for some periods.
15. Monthly discharge only.
16. Prior to October 1930 monthly discharge only.
17. Published as "South Canadian River" June to September 1904.
18. Prior to October 1951, published as "above reservoir, near Costilla."
19. No winter records.
20. Prior to October 1951, published as "below reservoir, near Costilla."
21. No winter records 1937-44, 1947-49.
22. No winter records 1936-41, 1943.
23. Published as "Rio Colorado above Questa" 1910-11, 1926-30, and as "Rio Colorado near Questa" 1912-25, 1930-48.
24. Published as "Rio Hondo near Arroyo Hondo" prior to 1928, and as "Rio Hondo at Arroyo Hondo" 1928-65.
25. Published as "near Taos" 1910-16.
26. Published as "at Taos Junction Bridge near Taos" prior to 1934.
27. Prior to October 1930 monthly discharge only.
28. Published as "Chama River" prior to 1935, as "near Tierra Amarilla" 1913-14, 1935-47, as "near El Vado" 1915-16, and as "at El Vado" 1920-24.
29. Monthly discharge only October 1961.
30. Published as "Chama River near Chamita" prior to 1928, and as "Chama River at Chamita" 1929-30.
31. Prior to October 1953, published as "Rio Santa Cruz at Cundiyo."

32. In early reports published as "at Water Tank," as "at Rio Grande," and as "near Buckman."
33. Prior to October 1953, published as "Santa Fe Creek near Santa Fe."
34. Irrigation seasons only.
35. Published as "Jemez Creek near Jemez" 1936-41.
36. Published as "Jemez Creek" prior to 1948, and as "near Bernalillo" prior to 1934.
37. Prior to October 1952, records called "San Francisco Riverside drain near Bernardo" are not equivalent.
38. Published as "Rio Grande near Bernardo" prior to October 1964.
39. Prior to October 1967, published as "Bluewater Creek at Grants."
40. Prior to October 1955, published as "San Jose River near Grants."
41. Prior to October 1955, published as "San Jose River at Correo."
42. Prior to October 1964, published as "08355000 Rio Grande at San Acacia" and records are not equivalent.
43. Published as "near Cowles" 1919-25, "at Irvins Ranch" 1926-29, and as "at Irvins Ranch near Pecos" 1930-39.
44. Prior to October 1964, published as "Gallinas River near Montezuma."
45. Prior to October 1979, published as "above Los Esteros Reservoir."
46. October 1944 to September 1974, published as "below Alamogordo Dam." Prior to October 1944, published as "near Guadalupe."
47. Monthly discharge only prior to October 1965.
48. Operated as a low-flow station only.
49. Prior to February 1936, published as "near Dayton."
50. Prior to October 1953, published as "near Dayton."
51. Prior to October 1954, published as "Kaiser Lake-McMillan Channel near Lakewood."
52. Published as "near Lakewood" 1906-11, and as "below McMillan Dam, near Lakewood" 1939-40.
53. Monthly discharge only July 1939 to September 1965.
54. Published as "at Avalon" January 1906 to March 1907.
55. Published as "near Malaga" 1912-13, and as "near Angeles, Texas" 1914-15.
56. Prior to October 1982, published as "Rio Tularosa near Bent."
57. Monthly discharge only for October and November 1933.
58. Published as "near Farmington" June 1904- October 1905.
59. Prior to October 1974, published as "above Zuni Reservoir."
60. Monthly discharge only December 1927 to September 1930.
61. Published as "near Cliff" 1904-7.
62. Prior to October 1911, published as "at Alma."

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Table 2.—Data use, funding, and data availability for stations in the surface-water program

Station number	Data use: Regional hydrology	Hydrologic systems	Legal obligations	Planning and design	Project operation	Hydrologic forecasts	Water-quality monitoring	Research	Funding source[1]: Federal program	Other Federal agency	Cooperative program	Other non-federal	Frequency of data availability A - annual, T- direct access, P - provisional
07199000	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
07202500	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
07203000	*	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
07203505	--	*	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
07204000	*	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
07204500	*	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
07205000	*	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
07206000	--	3	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
07207000	--	3	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
07207500	--	3	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
07208500	*	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
07211000	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
07211500	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
07215500	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A T
07216500	*	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A T
07218000	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
07221000	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
07221500	*	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	COE	--	--	A T
07222500	*	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	COE	--	--	A T
07226500	*	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A

1. SEO/ISC- New Mexico State Engineer Office/ Interstate Stream Commission
   COE- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
   CCC- Costilla Compact Commission
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   USBR- U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
   USGS- U.S. Geological Survey
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   AMAFCA- Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority
   PRC- Pecos River Commission
   ALAMO- City of Alamogordo
   BIA- U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs
   NAVAJO- Alamo Navajo Tribe
2. Vermejo Irrigation District
3. Irrigation in Cimarron River basin
4. National Weather Service
5. Surveillance-network station
6. Dam operations- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
7. Ute Reservoir drainage- New Mexico Interstate Stream Commission

Table 2.--Data use, funding, and data availability for stations in the surface-water program - Continued

Station number	Data use								Funding source[1]				Frequency of data availability A - annual, T- direct access, P - provisional
	Regional hydrology	Hydrologic systems	Legal obligations	Planning and design	Project operation	Hydrologic forecasts	Water-quality monitoring	Research	Federal program	Other Federal agency	Cooperative program	Other non-federal	
07227000	*	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
07227100	*	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
08252500	*	*	8	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	CCC	--	A P
08253000	*	*	8	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	CCC	--	A P
08253500	*	*	8	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	CCC	--	A P
08254000	--	*	8	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	CCC	--	A P
08255500	--	*	8	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	CCC	--	A P
08260500	--	*	8	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	CCC	--	A P
08261000	--	*	8	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	CCC	--	A P
08263500	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	BLM	--	--	A
08265000	--	*	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
08266000	*	*	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
08266820	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	BLM	--	--	A
08267500	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
08268500	*	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
08268700	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	USBR	SEO/ISC	--	A
08269000	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	USBR	SEO/ISC	--	A
08271000	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	USBR	SEO/ISC	--	A
08276300	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
08276500	*	10	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A P

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   ALAMO- City of Alamogordo
   BIA- U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs
   NAVAJO- Alamo Navajo Tribe
7. Ute Reservoir drainage- New Mexico Interstate Stream Commission
8. Costilla Compact- Irrigation
9. Monitoring for fish hatchery
10. Surveillance-network station/ Water-resources review station

Table 2.--Data use, funding, and data availability for stations in the surface-water program - Continued

Station number	Data use								Funding source[1]				Frequency of data availability A - annual, T - direct access, P - provisional
	Regional hydrology	Hydrologic systems	Legal obligations	Planning and design	Project operation	Hydrologic forecasts	Water-quality monitoring	Research	Federal program	Other Federal agency	Cooperative program	Other non-federal	
08279000	*	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
08279500	--	11	--	--	--	4	--	--	USGS	--	--	--	A T
08281100	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
08284100	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
08285500	--	12	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A P
08286500	--	13	--	--	13	--	*	--	--	COE	--	--	A P
08287000	--	--	13	--	13	--	*	--	--	COE	--	--	A P
08289000	*	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A T P
08290000	*	*	--	--	14	14	*	--	--	USBR	--	--	A T
08291000	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
08313000	--	*	15	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A T P
08316000	*	16	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
08317200	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	COE	--	--	A
08317400	--	--	--	--	17	--	*	--	--	COE	--	--	A P
08317950	--	--	--	--	17	--	--	--	--	COE	--	--	A T P
08319000	--	5	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
08324000	*	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	BIA	SEO/ISC	--	A
08329000	*	--	--	--	*	--	*	--	--	COE	--	--	A T P
08329700	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	18	USGS	--	AMAFCA	--	A
08329835	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	18	USGS	--	AMAFCA	--	A

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   BIA- U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs
   NAVAJO- Alamo Navajo Tribe
4. National Weather Service
5. Surveillance network station
11. First U.S. Geological Survey stream-gaging station
12. Rio Grande Compact/ Operation of El Vado Dam
13. Rio Grande Compact/ Operation of Abiquiu Dam
14. Operation of Rio Chama system
15. Rio Grande Compact
16. Rio Grande Compact/ Water supply for city of Santa Fe
17. Operation of Cochiti and Galisteo Dams
18. Albuquerque ground-water surface-water relationships

Table 2.—Data use, funding, and data availability for stations in the surface-water program - Continued

Station number	Data use								Funding source[1]				Frequency of data availability A - annual, T - direct access, P - provisional
	Regional hydrology	Hydrologic systems	Legal obligations	Planning and design	Project operation	Hydrologic forecasts	Water-quality monitoring	Research	Federal program	Other Federal agency	Cooperative program	Other non-federal	
08329900	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	19	--	--	AMAFCA	--	A
08330000	--	--	--	--	20	4	*	--	USGS	COE	--	--	A T P
08330600	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	AMAFCA	--	A
08330800	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	AMAFCA	--	A
08331990	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
08332010	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
08332050	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
08334000	*	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
08340500	*	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	BLM	--	--	A
08343000	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	USGS	COE	--	--	A
08343100	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	USGS	COE	--	--	A
08343500	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	BIA	--	--	A
08349800	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	BIA	--	--	A
08351500	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	USGS	COE	--	--	A
08353000	*	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
08353130	--	--	--	--	21	--	--	--	--	--	NAVAJO	--	A
08353150	--	--	--	--	21	--	--	--	--	--	NAVAJO	--	A
08354500	--	*	--	--	22	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A P
08354800	--	5	--	--	23	--	*	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A P
08354900	--	5	--	--	--	--	24	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A P

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   BIA- U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs
   NAVAJO- Alamo Navajo Tribe
4. National Weather Service
5. Surveillance-network station
19. Urban hydrology
20. Flood control- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
21. Water Resources of Alamo Navajo Tribal Reservation
22. Irrigation- Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District
23. Irrigation- U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
24. National stream-quality accounting network/ Radiochemical-network station

Table 2.—Data use, funding, and data availability for stations in the surface-water program - Continued

Station number	Data use: Regional hydrology	Hydrologic systems	Legal obligations	Planning and design	Project operation	Hydrologic forecasts	Water-quality monitoring	Research	Funding source[1]: Federal program	Other Federal agency	Cooperative program	Other non-federal	Frequency of data availability A - annual, T - direct access, P - provisional
08358300	--	5	--	--	--	--	24	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A P
08358400	--	5	--	--	--	--	24	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A P
08361000	--	--	25	--	25	--	--	--	USGS	--	--	--	A P
08377900	*	26	--	--	--	--	*	--	USGS	--	--	--	A
08378500	*	27	28	--	--	4	--	--	USGS	--	--	--	A T
08379500	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
08380500	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
08382500	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	USGS	--	--	--	A
08382600	*	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	COE	--	--	A
08382650	*	*	--	--	*	--	*	--	--	COE	--	--	A T P
08382730	*	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	COE	--	--	A P
08382760	*	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	COE	--	--	A P
08382830	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	COE	--	--	A T P
08383000	--	*	28	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	PRC	--	A T P
08383500	--	5	28	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	PRC	--	A P
08384500	--	*	28	--	23	--	29	--	--	--	PRC	--	A P
08385000	--	*	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A P
08386000	--	5	28	--	6	--	*	--	--	--	PRC	--	A T
08387000	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A T
08390500	*	*	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	COE	--	--	A T

1. SEO/ISC- New Mexico State Engineer Office/ Interstate Stream Commission
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   USBR- U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
   USGS- U.S. Geological Survey
   ALBQ- City of Albuquerque
   AMAFCA- Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority
   PRC- Pecos River Commission
   ALAMO- City of Alamogordo
   BIA- U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs
   NAVAJO- Alamo Navajo Tribe
4. National Weather Service
5. Surveillance-network station
6. Dam operations- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
23. Irrigation- U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
24. National stream-quality accounting network/ Radiochemical-network station
25. Rio Grande Compact
26. Hydrologic-benchmark-station
27. Water-resources review station
28. Pecos River Commission
29. National stream-quality accounting network
30. Fort Sumner Irrigation District

Table 2.—Data use, funding, and data availability for stations in the surface-water program - Continued

Station number	Data use: Regional hydrology	Hydrologic systems	Legal obligations	Planning and design	Project operation	Hydrologic forecasts	Water-quality monitoring	Research	Funding source[1]: Federal program	Other Federal agency	Cooperative program	Other non-federal	Frequency of data availability A - annual, T - direct access, P - provisional
08390800	--	*	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	COE	--	--	A T
08393500	--	*	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	COE	--	--	A T
08394100	--	*	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	PRC	--	A
08394500	*	*	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	PRC	--	A
08395500	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
08396500	--	5	28	--	6	--	*	--	--	--	PRC	--	A T P
08398500	*	*	28	--	--	--	--	--	USGS	--	--	--	A
08399500	--	*	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	PRC	--	A P
08400000	*	*	28	--	--	--	--	--	USGS	--	--	--	A
08401000	--	*	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	PRC	--	A
08401100	--	*	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	PRC	--	A
08401200	*	*	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	PRC	--	A
08401500	--	*	28	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	PRC	--	A
08401900	*	*	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	PRC	--	A
08402000	--	*	28	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	PRC	--	A T
08403500	--	*	28	--	31	--	--	--	USGS	--	--	--	A P
08404000	--	*	28	--	--	--	--	--	USGS	--	--	--	A
08405150	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	BLM	--	--	A
08405200	--	*	28	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	PRC	--	A
08405500	*	*	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	PRC	--	A P

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   PRC- Pecos River Commission
   ALAMO- City of Alamogordo
   BIA- U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs
   NAVAJO- Alamo Navajo Tribe
4. National Weather Service
5. Surveillance-network station
6. Dam operations- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
28. Pecos River Commission
31. Carlsbad Irrigation District

Table 2.—Data use, funding, and data availability for stations in the surface-water program - Continued

Station number	Data use								Funding source[1]				Frequency of data availability A - annual, T - direct access, P - provisional
	Regional hydrology	Hydrologic systems	Legal obligations	Planning and design	Project operation	Hydrologic forecasts	Water-quality monitoring	Research	Federal program	Other Federal agency	Cooperative program	Other non-federal	
08406500	—	*	28	—	—	—	*	—	—	—	PRC	—	A
08407000	—	*	28	—	—	—	*	—	—	—	PRC	—	A
08407500	—	*	28	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	PRC	—	A
08408500	*	*	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PRC	—	A P
08471100	*	—	—	—	—	32	29	—	USGS	—	—	—	A
08481500	*	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	SEO/ISC	—	A
08484500	*	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ALAMO	—	A
08492900	*	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	ALAMO	—	A P
09355500	—	*	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	SEO/ISC	—	A P
09363500	*	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SEO/ISC	—	A T P
09364500	*	*	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	SEO/ISC	—	A
09365000	—	*	—	—	—	4	*	—	—	—	SEO/ISC	—	A T P
09367500	*	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SEO/ISC	—	A
09368000	—	5	—	—	—	—	*	—	USGS	—	—	—	A T P
09386900	*	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	BIA	—	—	A
09386950	—	*	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	BIA	—	—	A
09430500	*	27	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	SEO/ISC	—	A T P
09430600	*	26	—	—	—	—	24	—	USGS	—	—	—	A
09431500	*	—	—	—	—	34	24	—	—	—	SEO/ISC	—	AT
09442680	*	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	SEO/ISC	—	A P

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   ALAMO- City of Alamogordo
   BIA- U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs
   NAVAJO- Alamo Navajo Tribe
4. National Weather Service
5. Surveillance-network station
23. Irrigation- U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
24. National stream-quality accounting network/ Radiochemical-network station
26. Hydrologic-benchmark station
27. Water-resources review station
28. Pecos River Commission
29. National stream-quality accounting network
32. U.S. Soil Conservation Service flow forecasting
33. Municipal water supply for city of Alamogordo
34. State of Arizona and National Weather Service flood forecasting

Table 2.—Data use, funding, and data availability for stations in the surface-water program - Concluded

Station number	Data use								Funding source[1]				Frequency of data availability A - annual, T - direct access, P - provisional
	Regional hydrology	Hydrologic systems	Legal obligations	Planning and design	Project operation	Hydrologic forecasts	Water-quality monitoring	Research	Federal program	Other Federal agency	Cooperative program	Other non-federal	
09442692	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
09443000	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A
09444000	*	*	--	--	--	34	*	--	--	--	SEO/ISC	--	A T

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   PRC- Pecos River Commission
   ALAMO- City of Alamogordo
   BIA- U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs
   NAVAJO- Alamo Navajo Tribe

34. State of Arizona and National Weather Service flood forecasting